

# DIDS BURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDS BURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1914.

No. 33



## If Shoe Tongues Could Speak—

surely the most dignified appeal to your inherent good taste would be made by

### INVICTUS SHOES

Because of the character of each component part and process of manufacture.

Because of the better judgment of those who determine Invictus styles and the materials whereof Invictus Shoes are made—

Because of their smartness and perfection of "finish"—Because the "fellows" of unsold Invictus Shoes are giving service and obtaining appreciation in unstinted measure from delighted wearers—

These would be the just claims of the Invictus Shoe for YOUR consideration.

LET INVICTUS SHOES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

J. V. BERSCHT  
Agent for The Best Good Shoe

## REMOVAL NOTICE

### JONES BROS.

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th

and will continue until we move



We are now ready to buy your CATTLE and HOGS and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in prices and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,  
opposite Union Bank.

Phone 85

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Strong, Far-reaching Organization

This local office of the Union Bank of Canada is but one of over 310 Branches of an organization whose Total Assets exceed \$80,000,000. Our banking service covers Canada, and through our connections we are prepared to transact business in any part of the civilized world.

The confidence of Canadians in this Bank is attested by over Sixty-four Million Dollars of Deposits. Yours would make a wise and welcome addition.

DIDS BURY BRANCH  
T. W. Cuncannon, Manager  
Cartairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

## Harvesting Begins Under Good Aus- pices

Never in the history of the Didsbury district has the prospects for a good crop and early harvest been so good as they are this season. Haying is pretty nearly completed and in a great many places they have commenced to harvest their grain, especially west of Didsbury where they are now cutting wheat and oats. This is from two to three weeks earlier than ever before in this district.

There has been a noted absence of hail and frost and the gentle showers with the extremely good summer weather which has prevailed has tended to make the crops a sure success this year. The grain has ripened wonderfully quick and the little rains we have had the last two weeks have filled out the grain considerably consequently the yield will be very good.

This district is very lucky this year compared with some other parts of Alberta which have suffered terribly from drought.

The facts that our harvest will be an extremely good one, that our mixed farming facilities are of such a high order, producing so many of the necessities that will be in great demand this year, and the high prices that will altogether likely prevail this winter for farm products of all kinds through the terrible conditions prevailing in Europe should make the farmers of this district well content with their lot.

The Didsbury district certainly will keep its record as one of the best in Alberta this year.

## The Western Mutual Proving a Success

The Western Mutual Fire Insurance Company which was organized in Didsbury about two and a half months ago is proving as big a success as the incorporators of the Company expected.

Since commencing business over a quarter of a million insurance has been written up and prospects are for a greatly increased business in the future.

The Western Mutual will soon be in its new offices on Railway Ave., in the Moyle block. These offices will be up-to date in every respect and will be one of the best equipped office buildings between Calgary and Edmonton when completed.

One feature of the offices which will be greatly appreciated by the farming community is the provision of a room for them to conduct any private business they may have to do when in town, and the management and directors of the company wish all farmers to consider themselves entirely at home in the use of this room.

Parker R. Reed, the efficient secretary manager of the company, is supervising the fitting up of the offices and he is sparing no pains to make them worthy of the splendid standing of the company.

## Latest News from the Front

London, Aug. 19—Correspondents (Belgian) report that the great battle commenced on Saturday in an attempt by the Germans to strike towards Waterloo and France. The German forces are near Brussels.

A British expeditionary force of more than 100,000 has made a safe landing in French and Belgian ports according to official reports.

London, Aug. 19—Official press bureau announces that desultory fighting occurred Tuesday between British patrolling squadron and German cruisers. No casualties.

Japan has given Germany until August 23rd to evacuate Kiau-Chau in China or she will declare war.

Paris, Aug. 18—An official announcement says the German Crown Prince has been seriously wounded and is lying at Aix-la-Chapelle.

London, Aug. 18—The Belgian seat of government has been moved from Brussels to Antwerp because of the approach of the German forces.

London, Aug. 18—Japan has formally assured Great Britain that she will restore the German colony of Kiau-Chau to China after taking it from Germany. It is understood the action of Japan will not extend to the Pacific beyond the China seas except for the protection of Japanese shipping.

Ottawa, Aug. 18—The Canadian Parliament will decide to raise a war loan of \$50,000,000 to defray war expenses. This is taken to mean that there will be no war taxes at present. Politics in parliament are taboo, and both parties are practically meeting as a committee of the whole. Both leaders are conferring together on the war situation.

## Not Much War News

The very strict censorship that has been established by all the countries mixed up in the European war has effectually stopped most of the news service both authentic and imaginary. The main events so far as learned during the past week are as follows.

The North Sea was declared open to shipping without danger and commerce is following the usual channels, except with Germany.

The Bank of England lowered their interest rate to normal.

Russia has thrown a force of 300,000 men against Austria.

The Liege forts still remain in the

hands of the Belgians but the city of Liege is occupied by German forces.

Turkey has bought the two fast German cruisers which took refuge in the Dardanelles and Greece is objecting.

The ocean route from Montreal to Liverpool is now clear and traffic with England is approaching normal.

Several Australian war ships have joined the British fleet in Asiatic waters.

Despatches from India are a surprise to the world. Offers of help from native Princes are pouring in to the British government. It was thought by some that India could not be depended upon on account of internal troubles, but results show otherwise.

(Continued on third page)



## LET US SHOULDER YOUR LUMBER TROUBLES

That's what we're here for. Any time you're in doubt as to what is the best material to use for certain classes of building, you can profit by our long experience.

And rest assured, you can rely upon our advice, too.

Our aim is to please you every time you buy here, and we confidently assure you, that grade for grade, and price for price, we can give you perfect satisfaction on any kind of Lumber and Building Material.

Nothing too large nor too small for us to take care of—one piece or a carload.

**GALT COAL** Hard Coal and Bricketts  
Burns All Night always on hand

**ATLAS LUMBER CO. LTD.**  
W. H. STARK, Manager



Firebox linings are extra heavy McClary Semi-Steel; best material for the purpose.

# McClary's Sask-alta *Range* linings are practically inde- structible. Examine them at the McClary dealer's and you'll realize why.

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

## MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, CALGARY

A High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women

Opening of Fall Term: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914

BUSINESS CLASSES—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type-writing, etc.

MUSIC—Full Conservatory Course: Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.

ACADEMIC—Public and High School Grades. Preparation for the University and Teachers. Ladies College Course for Girls. French Conservation classes.

FINE ART—China Painting; Water Colors; Leather Work, Etc.

EXPRESSION and PHYSICAL CULTURE—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

For full information and Calendar apply to

Rev. GEORGE W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal.

## Canada's Immediate Duty

Every one of the nine provincial Governments of Canada should at once turn their whole attention to the increase of the grain acreage. There are millions of idle acres in Canada that will produce wheat. There are thousands of idle men who would till and plant these fields if the Governments made the arrangements. The grain will be needed in 1915, because this war will create a shortage in Great Britain, France and Belgium.

*This is the duty of the hour.*

Our army is going forward. Our militia will do their duty. Those of us who are not called on to bear arms must do our duty in other directions. The militia sacrifice their home ties and comforts and go forth to battle for the Empire. Those who remain should be prepared to make every sacrifice.

Let us have "A Patriotic Food League" headed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir. Donald Mann, President Chamberlin and others interested in finance and transportation. Later this might be turned into a National Council of Agriculture, with permanent duties and powers. Let these men form a general plan with the co-operation of the Dominion Government which will double Canada's food production in 1915. The provincial premiers will all help enthusiastically, if a general plan is agreed upon.

In the West the grain need not be sown until spring, but the land must be ploughed this fall. Let the Governments of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan hire a small army of steam ploughs and put them to work. The non-resident land owners can be paid a small fee, and a general anti-trespass law will make this easy. In this way Western grain production could be increased by at least one hundred million of bushels of wheat and oats. The financing of the work will be easy.

The British fleet will keep the trade routes open, while the European armies keep the Germans in check. It is our duty to supply the people of Britain and France with food. Wheat, oats, beef, pork, eggs and other foodstuffs will be needed in vast quantities.—Canadian Courier

## Boer Attitude Speaks well for British Rule

In all the phases of the struggle in which Great Britain now finds itself, there is none, perhaps, that stands out so conspicuously as the fact that the

Firebox linings are extra heavy McClary Semi-Steel; best material for the purpose.

Owing to the war the President and Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association have, after the most careful consideration, decided to cancel the arrangements for the Forestry Convention which was to be held in Halifax, September 1st to 4th, 1914, and to postpone the Convention indefinitely. Whatever it is decided to do in the future, due notice will be given

## The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearages of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.

Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

thereof to the members and all others concerned.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that all railway arrangements as published have been cancelled, and that anyone going to Halifax within the stated dates will have to pay full fare back to starting point. All persons receiving this notice are requested to make it known to any others who they know were preparing to go to Halifax.

### Hymn Before Action

(By Rudyard Kipling)

The earth is full of anger,  
The seas are dark with wrath,  
The notions in their harness  
Go up against our path.  
Ere yet we loose the legions,  
Ere yet we draw the blade,  
Jehovah of the Thunders,  
Lord God of Battles, aid.

High lust and froward bearing,  
Proud heart, rebellious brow,  
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,  
We seek Thy mercy now.

The sinner that foreswore Thee,  
The fool that passed Thee by,  
Our times are known before Thee,  
Lord grant us strength to die.

From panic, pride and terror,  
Revenge that knows no rein,  
Light haste and lawless error,  
Protect us yet again.

Cloak Thou our undeserving,  
Make firm the shuddering breath,  
In silence and unswerving,  
To taste Thy lesser death,

E'en now the vanguard gathers,  
E'en now we face the fray,  
As Thou didst help our Fathers,  
Help Thou our host today.

Fulfilled of signs and wonders,

In life, in death, made clear,  
Jehovah of the Thunders,  
Lord God of Battles, hear

### B. C. Fruit Coming

J. Fosyth Smith, British Columbia Market Commissioner, spent a day in Didsbury last week, interviewing the retail trade as to the prospects for the sale of British Columbia fruit.

To the Pioneer, Mr. Smith stated that B. C. fruit season would be several weeks earlier this year, and he expected that the luscious preserving peaches and plums for which our sister province is so justly famed, would be on the market after the 25th of the month. He stated that the crop of peaches was rather short in B. C. this year, and the plum crop in the west generally would not be large, but he expected that the quality would be particularly good, and he pointed out that B. C. has a great advantage over her America competitors in her nearness to market, making it unnecessary to sacrifice as much of the ripe juicy quality as must be done through green picking at more distant producing points.

Mr. Smith was gratified to note the popularity of the B. C. small fruits on this market, and states that both the Government of the Pacific province and the individual grower are sparing no effort to make their product worthy of the confidence of the prairie consumer. He was especially pleased to note the growth of the patriotic "Canada First" sentiment, which was beginning to make it a matter of course for the buyer to insist on using the home product, once quality was assured.

### Card of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. D. Gabel wish to express their sincere appreciation for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their bereavement of a loving mother.

### ESTRAY

On the premises of W. H. Alt, on the Sanderman farm, one red steer with white face, weight about 900 lbs. Branded on right side **N E.** PA12

### \$5.00 REWARD

STRAYED—2 yearling heifers—one roan branded **OL** on right ribs; one red and white not branded. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Notify **NEIL NELSON**, Olds, Alberta.

### Send for Information

**LARGE** tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise finest crops of grain, fruit and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send \$3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon. Three, a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market.



**King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F.&A.M.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.  
P. R. REED, JOHN NIXON, Secretary. W. M.



**DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.  
J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

**W. A. Austin**  
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public  
Special Attention paid to collections—  
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.  
Didsbury - - Alberta

**Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.**  
Physician, Surgeon  
Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.  
Didsbury - - Alberta

**Drs. Ross & Norby**  
Dentists  
Located just around the corner from the Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond Street.  
Didsbury - - Alberta

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.**  
The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

**W. W. CORY,**  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.  
37085.



## The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited  
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"My good child, you astound me! Barbara, you are icy cold. I thought the day rather too sultry to light a fire. I make a rule of never lighting a fire in this room unless the snow is falling. But I have a small gas fire in my little dining room. Shall we go in there, my love?"

Barbara said "Yes," and the two entered the other room.

"Now, my dear, you have puzzled me and shocked me terribly. You want a reference—you, from me? I, who was your governess—only your nursery governess, remember Barbara—am to give you a reference? Why, your father, your—"

"Oh, don't you know?" said Barbara. "What, dear? Oh, what?"

"He is dead." "My darling!" Tears sprang to Miss Lacy's eyes. "I never heard it. Oh, my poor child! And he was such a good man—so good, so good! Is he really dead? You have quite upset me. But what must your feelings be? I am sorry. Poor little Barbara!"

"Don't pity me, Miss Lacy. No one must pity me. I have a fight before me, and no one must weaken me for it."

"But, my child, what have you to fight about? Barbara, you must tell me."

"I will tell you something, if you, on your part, will promise not to repeat it to anybody else."

"How am I to make such a promise?"

"That means" said Barbara, "that you won't give me a reference. You won't help me fight my battle? And you have always cared for dear father."

"And for you, Barbara, and for every one at Worthing-on-the-Hill. Oh, it was the happiest home. I loved you both so much. I never had a situation where I was half as happy. I have been unexpectedly left a very little money, just an annuity for my life. But with that and my savings I have enough to live on, and I have taken this wee house, for it is cheap. I should be delighted, Barbara, to have you on a visit for, say a day or so; that is, if you do not mind our sitting in this room. I have to be careful, dear, and fires in two sitting rooms are beyond what I can afford. Of course there was always full and plenty at the sweet Rectory, but you understand, don't you, dear, that all the world is not rich like you."

"I do—yes, I do. But I don't want to live with you, dear Miss Lacy. I want—oh, please let me tell you my story, and—please, please keep it a secret!"

Of course Barbara had her way. Miss Lacy said—

"I can't wait for you, child." Then she stooped down and turned up the hearthrug. This she did in reality because she hardly knew what she was doing or saying, and she did not want little Barbara Chance to see the tears that swam to her eyes. Little Barbara, who had every comfort in her life! Who was petted and loved and adored, who was the idol of all who knew her! Who had never wanted for care or attention from the time her sweet eyes had opened on this cold world! And now—now—she was going to ask Miss Lacy to give her a reference—for what?"

When the old lady's tears had dried, she raised herself and turned and faced the girl.

"I'm a little upset, my love, and that's the truth," she said. "Your dear father! I loved him so dearly. He was always such a friend to me; he treated me like one of the family."

"So we both did, dear Miss Lacy," answered Barbara. "Why shouldn't we? Besides, it was father's way; he treated everyone in his house as one of his family. He used to say to me, 'We are all one family under God,' and that was why the servants loved him so much, and served him so faithfully, and why you, dear Miss Lacy, served him so faithfully."

"And why you, my darling," said Miss Lacy 'were so good, so true, so faithful—why you never tormented or teased an old body who often didn't know as much as yourself. You never quizzed me as other pupils of mine did. You just took things as you found them; you didn't notice my weak point, darling."

"What was that?" asked Barbara, with a faint smile.

"Well, dearest, it was spelling. I never could spell properly, try hard as I would; and when I looked, as I hoped, quite slyly into the dictionary, you never took any notice. Now the children who I used to teach in Manchester, they found out in a moment, and quizzed me, saying, 'Lacy can't spell! Lacy can't spell!' And that used to make me so awfully nervous. And then they set to work tormenting me by asking me how to spell certain words which they had got out of the dictionaries, at dinner time, in the presence of their parents, until I could scarcely eat for sheer terror. But that was not your way, darling, and now, if you are in trouble, I am sure I will help you to the best of my ability."

"Well, dear Miss Lacy, I am in trouble, in very great trouble. And the spelling never mattered at all, because father could spell every word, and I think I can naturally spell all right. But what want to do now, is this: I want to earn my living."

"Is it as bad as that, my dear?" "It is quite as bad as that, Miss Lacy, and I cannot get the post I want without a reference."

"And what are you thinking of doing, Barbara, if I may ask? You are very young and very, very pretty, you know. You are the sort of girl that men will look at several times. You'll have to be careful about your appearance, my dear, in this lonely, wicked, wicked London."

"I don't call it a wicked place," said Barbara. "People have been so kind to me since I came here. Why, you don't know what a number of friends I've made. There's 'Faithful Tim'."

"Who, in the name of goodness, is he?"

"He is a policeman who has a beat not far from where I am living."

"A policeman, a friend of Miss Barbara Chance! I can scarcely credit it!"

"But, indeed, you would be proud to know him. But for him, I shouldn't have had a respectable lodgings for my head last night, because—because of that story which I have to tell you. Hadn't I best tell you the story first, and then we can arrange what you will do for me?"

"Well, that might be the best way," said Miss Lacy; and she stooped again to give the hearthrug a little push. She said in apology that she never liked to keep her hearthrug too close to the fire, as it made it wear out fast.

"I have to be careful about little things, dear," she said. "I am very poor, but, thank Providence, my annuity just covers my wants, and that is something to be thankful for."

(To be Continued)

He—I love you with all my heart. Let me tell you of my devotion—

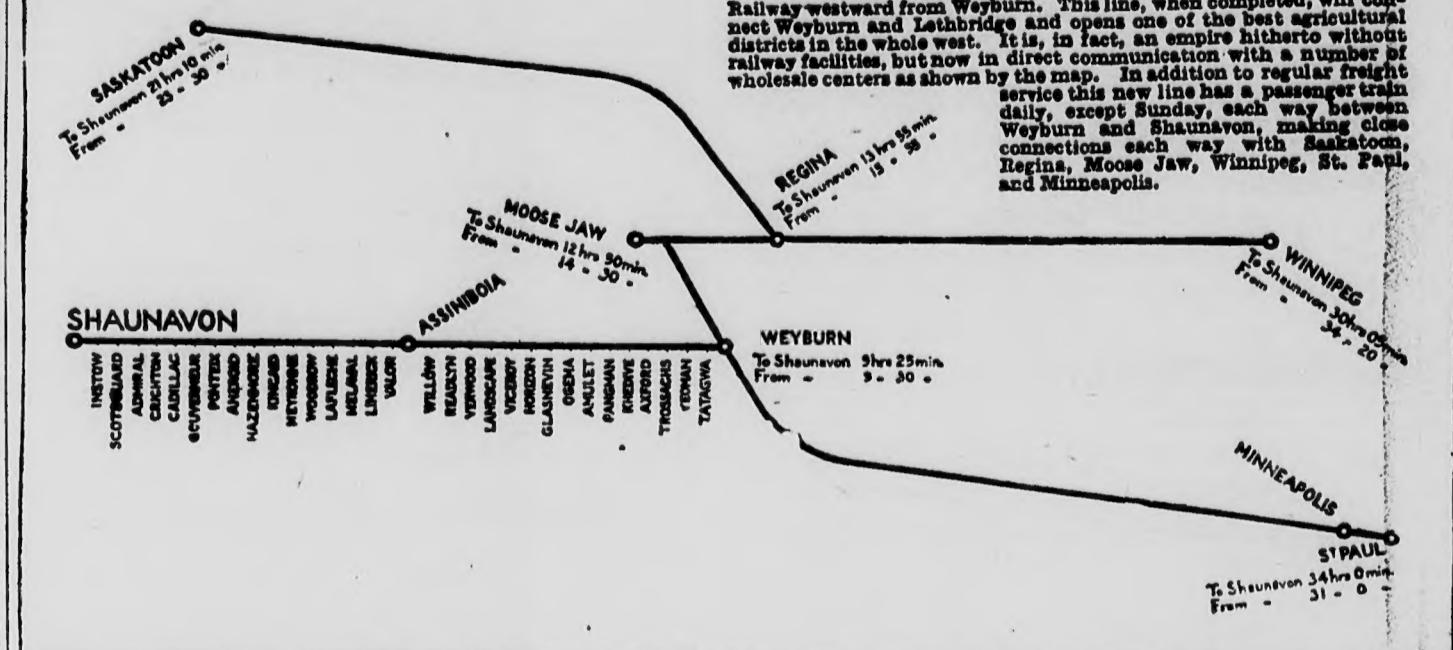
She—While you are on your knees would you mind tying my shoe lace, please?—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Never give up."

"I don't; I tell them to come around next week."

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The illustration below shows the new line of the Canadian Pacific Railway westward from Weyburn. This line, when completed, will connect Weyburn and Lethbridge and opens one of the best agricultural districts in the whole west. It is, in fact, an empire hitherto without railway facilities, but now in direct communication with a number of wholesale centers as shown by the map. In addition to regular freight service this new line has a passenger train daily, except Sunday, each way between Weyburn and Shaunavon, making close connections each way with Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, St. Paul, and Minneapolis.



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"Never give up."

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### A Suggestion in Economy

According to the "Railway Gazette," an American railway recently sent a train over its system to collect scrap material and odds and ends of every kind, the train carrying a divisional superintendent and his staff. Scrap and obsolete material was collected to the amount of 147 car loads, valued at \$42,000, and after deducting the cost of labor, train expenses, etc., there was a net gain of \$39,000. As showing the conditions twelve bottles of ink were found at a small station where one bottle would suffice for a year, and at another point fifty non-insulated bridle rods were found at a station on territory which was track-circuited throughout. Useless at such points, the materials were serviceable elsewhere.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is closed, the ear becomes non-functional, hearing is lost, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; this can only be done by an operation called Cataract, which is a swelling but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by cataract) that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure. Send for circular, free.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG & CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Hall's Cataract Cure.

# THE WELLAND CANAL A NATIONAL TASK

## A GIGANTIC PROJECT UNDER WAY THAT IS NATIONAL IN SIGNIFICANCE

Canada is Spending Fifty Million Dollars to Improve Transportation Facilities—To Carry Trade From East and West

Today Canada is making geography, not of the ephemeral sort, that passes away in a generation, but of that permanent and substantial character that will endure for a century and beyond. Right in the heart of this North American continent—almost at the doors of Toronto—Canada is engaged upon a project magnificent in its conception, revolutionary in its effect, national in its significance. It is this that Canada is about in the building of the new Welland Ship Canal.

The appellation, Welland Canal, is perhaps three-quarters of a century old. The old folks talked of it, every school child learns of it as part of the daily curriculum. But, with all this, how many know that right at the threshold of Toronto is geography in the making? A nation is converging its wealth, its brains, its muscle, to overcome the natural obstacle to navigation presented in the Niagara cataract—or better to improve the facilities of the existing gap; to insure that the trade of Canada will flow east and west, and that Canada herself shall become one of the carrier-nations of the world.

These are some of the problems involved in the proposal to build a new Welland Ship Canal and it is to their solution that the gigantic project is now under way.

It is no idle boast to speak of the construction of the new canal across the Niagara Peninsula as one of the world's greater engineering tasks indeed, the estimated expenditure of \$50,000,000 would be sufficient to warrant that claim. But in these days of great engineering construction the new Welland Canal will rival in its challenge to science the connecting waterway at Panama, where two oceans are joined, and in its commercial efficiency to the prototype of all big canals at Suez.

There is a romance in the history of what may be called the Welland Canals, and there is the charm of fiction in the story of the conception, design and now the construction of the greater Welland. For its realization men have striven in the glare of the noonday and the quiet of the night, in the halls of parliament and in the secluded purloins of the council chamber.

It is a man's work; it is a work for many men; it is a worthy task for a nation. The men who build these canals don't figure in digits. They compound in thousands. The faith is given to them to remove mountains. They pick up a railway here and deposit it bodily over there. They compute quantities and distances as if the smallest thing to do was to lift a great steamship with ten thousand tons of cargo over a 300-foot hill, and place it on an even keel 25 miles away.

It is worthy to note that the directing genius of the new Welland Canal is a pure Canadian product. Mr. John Laing Weller, engineer in charge of survey, design and construction. He is one of the increasing number of graduates who now encircle the globe in one branch of the imperial service or another who have brought great and lasting credit to their alma mater—the Royal Military College at Kingston. Mr. Weller was born at Cobourg on February 13, 1862. At the age of twenty-one he was assistant engineer on the Trent Canal; from 1888 to 1900 he was connected with the St. Lawrence Canal system; and from 1900 to 1912 superintendent of the Welland Canal. When the serious break occurred in the Cornwall Canal in 1908, Mr. Weller was called from St. Catharines to take charge of the work.

The first shovel started to work on October 3, 1913, and the specifications provide for the completion of all contracts in time for the opening of the canal in 1918.

Fifty-million dollars is, roughly speaking, Mr. Weller's estimate of the cost of completing the canal. The prices so far obtained from the contractors place the cost considerably below his estimate, and one ambition the engineer has is that the whole undertaking may be completed and handed over to the government within the original estimate.

All the work is being done by contract, except the building of the lock gates, which are provided by the department to insure uniformity of quality and a lower price, in view of the number required. Guard locks will be put in at Fort Weller and Fort Colborne. Care has been taken to provide ample safety factors to make the canal secure against emergencies. Mr. Weller's experience with canals has enabled him to introduce into his design many improvements that will facilitate the ease of operation. The locks are all of the same size, and the parts are interchangeable. In the multitude of detail today he has a vision of the completed canal, with the products of the prairies meeting the imports from the old land; eastern Canada grasping through its long stretches the hand of the west in one great national purpose.—*Toronto Globe*.

"What is proper to serve with a club sandwich?"

"Oh, something with a stick in it

## HAS NO COUNTRY

### Russian Tailor May Not be Allowed to Land on Either Continents

Whether like Willis, a Russian tailor, aged 30, will permanently become a passenger on liners travelling between America, England and Russia when he comes out of an English prison in a year's time is a matter for speculation.

Willis is an undesirable alien, who was charged at London sessions with contravening an expulsion order which had followed his practice of a confidence trick. His counsel, Mr. Purcell, told a curious story about him. Born in Russia, Willis was brought to England when 2 years old. He spent eighteen years in this country and most of the remainder of his life he had been in America. He had a wife and two children.

On two occasions he had been sent to Russia by boat but as he was unable to speak the language the authorities declined to allow him to land. The first time he was sent back here and he had now returned to see his wife and children and to take them away. It was difficult to know what would happen to him in the circumstances and he might permanently become a passenger on liners travelling between the different countries.

The unwanted Willis was said to have been twice rejected by the United States authorities and if the Russians refuse to have him back he seems destined for a life on the rolling deep unless he obligingly seeks a watery grave.

## SOULS VS. ALGEBRA

### Dr. Francis Denounces Majority of Teachers as Ignorant

Denunciation of the present school system uttered by Dr. J. H. Francis, superintendent of schools, Los Angeles, Cal., caused a stir among delegates present at a session of the National Education Association held at St. Paul.

"God bless the girl who refuses to study algebra, a study which causes many girls to lose their souls," was one of Dr. Francis' statements.

"The average literature teacher has no soul and little brain," he continued. "It is a wicked waste of a child's life to compel him to study with her."

"Most of our teachers are selfish egotists, would-be scholars, hiding behind the word 'conservatism' afraid of any new method because it would show her ignorance."

"Progress, too, is blocked by the great civic religious and political interests."

"I would rather send my child to a teacher with a soul than one with brains whose only object is to have the child reach the answer in the back of the book."

"Nine-tenths of our immorality is due to damage done by teachers to boys and girls before they reach high schools."

## KAMLOOPS, B.C., Opens Public Market

The city of Kamloops, B.C., has opened a public market. On the opening day a goodly crowd of citizens were present early in the morning, ready to receive the vendors. But the farmers showed less earnestness than the citizens; the earliest vehicle was half an hour late, and only 16 more appeared in the course of the day. The market conditions were such that the demand largely exceeded the supply and the small amount of produce offered was readily disposed of. This success should encourage more of the surrounding farmers to take advantage of the market.

White farmers will not compete with the Chinese in peddling their produce from door to door, but might reasonably be expected to meet their customers at a central market. Kamloops is to be congratulated on its efforts to bring customers and producers into direct contact with one another, and this praiseworthy effort should meet with the success it deserves.

## KAISER FOR POPULAR SPORT

### Wants to See the Masses Uplifted by Athletics

The Emperor of Germany, who has shown a warm appreciation of all kinds of sport, believes that the object should be a physical upbuilding of the masses rather than an effort to set new records. In a speech at the dinner at the Bruns-Bittel-Koog, following the Lower Elbe regatta, the monarch said that he saw with joy the earnest accomplishments of the nation in sport and continued: "I desire to direct attention to a matter as to which I believe our nation is on the right track. This is an endeavor to confer the chief benefits of sport upon the whole people, to bring the masses up to a high plane, and not to sort out individual, first-class performances from the dead level, which remains generally lower."

## ALL ARE TUBERCULOUS

### Sir William Osler Starts a Big Audience at Leeds Conference

Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford university, started the huge audience attending the conference of the Association for the Prevention of Consumption by telling them that they were practically all tuberculous. He said:

"If with the aid of radium and a microscope I could look at the chests of the audience I am addressing, in 90 per cent. of you I should discover a small focus or area of tuberculosi-

## BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF FOREST RESERVES

### THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOREST RESERVES IS OUTLINED

The Remedy For the Many Evils Following Deforestation Is the Carrying Out of a Policy of Conservation Under Government Control.

A perpetual timber supply, resulting from systematic methods of cutting is commonly, and correctly, supposed to be the chief purpose of making forest reserves.

Another purpose, scarcely, if at all inferior, is that of regulating the runoff from the water-sheds of rivers, on which, on account of the fact that the land is unsuited for farming, through its being too poor in quality or too rocky, or being at too high a level and so exposed to frosts, trees form the most profitable crop.

Forests maintained for this latter purpose are called 'protection forests.' Possibly the best example of such a forest, and certainly the largest protection forest in the world, is the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve in Alberta, which now has an area of 20,896 square miles.

Fortunately the Dominion government early recognized the value of such protection forests, and, by the creation of forest reserves in the west, the great rivers of the plains having their source in these water-sheds were saved from the disastrous floods, the low-water stages, and the filling-up of the river-beds with eroded soil, so characteristic of the rivers originating in the denuded water-sheds of the eastern United States.

In this latter region many areas in the Appalachian mountains, which cover a large part of Pennsylvania, Virginia, the Carolinas and other States were very severely cut, and have been repeatedly swept by fire, so that the forests have been entirely destroyed. When rain falls on such an area, the water runs off almost immediately; if, on the other hand, the area were covered with forest, the soil would be more spongy and able to retain water, and the water would be hindered in running off by the tree-roots and the debris on the ground. Moreover, the water, in its rapid runoff, gradually takes with it the soil, and where the soil covering the rocks is thin, it is apt to be washed away entirely. Hence there is lost any possibility of growing a new forest on the new bare rock. The soil carried away eventually finds its way to the larger rivers and harbours, and did actual harm by silting these up. The increased irregularity of flow in the streams—excessively full in spring and as scanty in midsummer—greatly lessened the value of the water-power situated on them. Accordingly an agitation sprang up to take steps to re-afforest such areas as above referred to, and after some years the Weeks Bill was finally passed in 1911, setting aside \$11,000,000 for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable streams, by buying up and ultimately re-afforesting the denuded areas on important water-sheds. At present over five and half million acres in the Appalachians have been purchased or approved for purchase.

The right of the federal government to expropriate such lands by purchase hinged on the power of promoting navigation, given by the constitution. In Canada the Dominion government was also given the regulation of navigation by the British North America Act of 1867, and it has been suggested that, in these parts of eastern Canada where waste water-sheds clearly exert a detrimental influence on the navigability of rivers, the Dominion government should co-operate with the provincial governments in there establishing and conserving forest growth. Such a water-shed is that of the Trent river, where, according to a report lately issued by the commission of conservation, as the result of repeated fires, about 150,000 acres are practically desert land. The Trent valley canal which passes through the day in the early afternoon are to have an evening meal. While knives are not to be allowed, a new kind of spoon and fork will be furnished.

The system of tubing and hosing is to be abolished or be very sparingly resorted to, and in addition to the resident physician a visiting physician is likely to be engaged for the different institutions. There have also been a number of changes in the staff at Kingston.

The commission suggest more outside work for the convicts, such as farm labor and particularly recommends that the manufacturing operations be extended so as to include manufacture of things such as furniture, etc., required in government departments. This is recognized as a large question which would require very careful consideration before being made effective.

## ABSINTHE NOW USED MORE

### Switzerland Produces More of Drink Than Any Other Country—Ravages in Morocco

Canada Sent J. A. Ruddick to Meeting in Switzerland

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion dairy commissioner, has returned from attending the sessions of the International Dairy Congress at Berne, Switzerland. The congress is held there triennially and gathers together the most eminent dairy experts of all parts of the world.

The delegates were given a very hearty welcome at the capital of Alpine republic and the addresses were replete with the latest and best of scientific progress in dairying. The addressees were read chiefly in French but some were given in German and others in English.

## SOAP PLANT FOR COAST

The Royal Crown Soap Works, Limited, said to be controlled by Lever Brothers, proposes to spend \$250,000 on a new soap making plant on Burrard Inlet in Burnaby, a distance of about five miles from Vancouver.

## MILITIA PRAISED BY BROOKE

### Says Canadian Soldiers Can Readily Adapt Themselves to Conditions

"The minister of militia should be well satisfied with the manoeuvres this year, for they have been productive of many interesting lessons," declared Lord Brooke in an interview. He commanded the Petewawa camp and afterwards inspected the Martime camps.

"The Canadian soldier," added Brooke, "leads a more strenuous life and therefore can adapt himself more quickly to the conditions of military service than the European. I was most favorably impressed with the spirit of the troops and the genuine hard work done during the time they were in training."

"The mobilization of thirteen thousand men at Petewawa in so short a time could not have been possible except for the complete harmony existing between the railways and the mobilization staff. Col. Hughes is doing his best by means of cadet movements, drill halls and personal influence to keep in close touch with the needs of the militia, and thus building up an efficient force."

"The system of interchange of imperial officers inaugurated by Col. Hughes has proved most useful in bringing about an exchange of ideas and a co-operation that must result beneficially to the empire as a whole. The presence of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden at Petewawa did much to stimulate the interest of the troops in their work."

## FROM BARN DOORS OF FARMERS

### Alleged Auto Delivery Scheme For Prairies by C.P.R.

The C.P.R. is reported to be arranging for the adoption on a large scale of a system of supplementary transportation by motor wagons in the prairie provinces which will practically bring the railway to the barn doors of every farmer in its territory. Every freight station will be made a depot for a fleet of motor wagons, of a type specially revised for this service, the number varying according to the size and importance of the district served. It is expected that important stations will have from 12 to a score of these cars in service.

The cars, which owing to the nature of the prairie territory, will not have to negotiate any heavy grades are designed to carry about one-sixth of a railway carload of merchandise and are particularly adapted for the transport of grain. The chief importance will, of course, be in connection with the moving of grain harvested in autumn but the belief of the authorities is that sufficient service can be made of cars for delivering supplies to farmers and so assisting in the establishing of homesteaders on their land as to justify keeping them in service all the year round. Otherwise it is evident that the investment would hardly be justified.

## REFORMS PUT INTO EFFECT

### Royal Commission Proposals Accepted by Department of Justice

Reforms in the administration of the Kingston penitentiary suggested by the commission which made an extensive investigation into the subject are being put into effect by the department of justice. Any system inaugurated with Kingston will, of course, be applied to the other penal institutions.

Convicts at Kingston who used to have on Sundays their last meal of the day in the early afternoon are to have an evening meal. While knives are not to be allowed, a new kind of spoon and fork will be furnished.

The system of tubing and hosing is to be abolished or be very sparingly resorted to, and in addition to the resident physician a visiting physician is likely to be engaged for the different institutions. There have also been a number of changes in the staff at Kingston.

The commission suggest more outside work for the convicts, such as farm labor and particularly recommends that the manufacturing operations be extended so as to include manufacture of things such as furniture, etc., required in government departments. This is recognized as a large question which would require very careful consideration before being made effective.

## ABSINTHE NOW USED MORE

### Switzerland Produces More of Drink Than Any Other Country—Ravages in Morocco

A craze for absinthe is spreading all over the continent and to England. The sale of absinthe is rigorously forbidden in Switzerland. The curious thing is that Switzerland is the largest producer of absinthe in Europe, and every drop is exported under full official control. The absinthe to be procured surreptitiously in the Swiss cafes is smuggled through from France.

In Morocco the absinthe craze has become so bad that the Sultan has prohibited its manufacture, sale or importation. This decree was made at the request of General Lyautey, the French president in Fez. All travellers agree that the effects of drinking absinthe in Morocco are appalling. Caravans have been described as laden with absinthe, carrying it from the coast to the interior.

## LORD WIMBORNE SELLS ESTATE

### Lord Wimborne, who brought back

the polo cup from America, has sold his Cardiff estate in South Wales for \$500,000.

Mayor McVeity of Ottawa has issued an order to the heads of the civil departments instructing them to notify their various staffs that drinking will not hereafter be countenanced among employees of the corporation. His worship's mandate states that any employee or head of department who enters a public drinking place or barroom will be penalized. The order is in effect whether the employee is on or off duty.

## CAPITAL CRIMES AND FOREIGNERS

The degree to which foreigners are responsible for capital crimes in the Dominion is indicated by the fact that of 11 death sentences recently before the Justice department, there was not a Canadian or British subject in the list.

## WIRELESS SIGNALS SENT FROM TRAINS

### DETAILED EXPERIMENTS ON THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD HAVE PROVEN SUCCESSFUL

Wireless Service For Operating Trains Is Now no Longer an Experiment—Communicating With Moving Train Will Prevent Wrecks.

Since the first wireless telegraph message from a moving train to a fixed station was flashed from the fast Lackawanna Limited to Scranton, Pa., the improvement of the wireless service between trains and stations for commercial and operating purposes has been steadily going on. L. B. Foley, the Lackawanna's superintendent of telegraph, who originated the idea of the train wireless system and has been in charge of the tests, is making satisfactory experiments in fields hardly thought of when the new use of wireless was first conceived.

The latest accomplishment is the setting of signals by wireless from a moving train or from a fixed wireless station. Foley says that there is no longer any doubt that the wireless can be depended on for this signal service. If an operator at a station, he says, wants to set a signal for a moving train not in communication with him he can cause the semaphore blade of the signal post to rise or fall as he wishes by simply sounding the proper dots and dashes on his key.

"Signals can be sent by wireless," says Foley, "as easily and as surely as they are now sent by electricity conducted by wires. We have a selective device by which an operator can get a signal at any point if he has occasion to flag a train.

"This means that if any mistakes are made in the orders issued to engineers and conductors, at stations or in the case of an emergency in which a train must be stopped to avert an accident the station operator can signal the train as certainly as if he had direct wire

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CALGARY, ALBERTA

#### Canada's Part in the War

(Continued from page 3)

Col. Hughes asked the city of Calgary to give a machine gun with a force of 50 men instead of equipping a mounted regiment.

The Coburg battery have been doing splendid work. They were first sent to Halifax and mounted their guns when they were suddenly ordered to Vancouver, making a very quick get-away.

The first western war contingent left Calgary on Friday last. These men are for Princess Patricia's Own light Infantry. This regiment is being raised by R. B. Bennett, M.P., of Calgary, and Hamilton Gault of Montreal.

100,000 Canadians have volunteered for war service so far. Americans, Frenchmen, Belgians, Japanese and many other nationalities residing in Canada have volunteered for service to help Great Britain but so far their offers have not been accepted; it is thought that a foreign legion for active service will be formed in Canada.

J. K. L. Ross of Montreal, has contributed a munificent gift in the sum of \$500,000 to the Canadian government for general military and naval purposes and for pensions for invalided soldiers, their wives and children.

Most of the cities, manufacturing firms and big railroad corporations as well as the governments have decided to keep open the positions of their employers who volunteer for service and also to pay their salaries as usual to their dependents.

#### Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310

Minutes of the Council of Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310 held at Mayton on August 1st, 1914.

The Reeve called the Council to order at 11:30 a.m. All members of the Council being present.

The minutes of the meeting held on July 6th, 1914 were read, and on motion

by councillor Francis they were adopted as read. Carried.

A number of communications were read.

Order No. 22209 from the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada was read, ordering the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to construct highway crossing over its railway, between S. 24, T. 31, R. 2, W. 5 and S. 19, T. 31, R. 1, W. 5 and allowing said Railway Co. to close crossing between S. 24, and 25, T. 31, R. 2, W. 5.

It was moved by councillor Francis that the tenders for grade through sloughs between 7 and 8, 32, 1, 5 be rejected. Carried.

Moved by Reeve Pearson that a committee be appointed to look over road between 7 and 8, 32, 1, 5 and see if it is possible and advisable to have a diversion made around sloughs. Carried.

Moved by councillor McCuen that Councillors Rupp, Smith and Pearson be a committee to look over road between 7 and 8, 32, 1, 5. Carried.

Moved by councillor Smith that councillor Francis be Deputy Reeve for the balance of the year of 1914. Carried.

Moved by councillor Francis that by-law No. 3, do now pass as follows:

#### BY-LAW No. 3

A by-law of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310 to regulate the passage of portable engines or traction engines over any culverts or bridges upon highways in the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310.

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310 enact as follows:

1. No person shall run any portable engine or traction engine over any culvert or bridge on any highway in the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310 unless and until such person shall strengthen and protect, at his own expense, such culvert or bridge by laying down three inch plank at least twelve inches wide under the wheels of such portable engine or traction engine, so as to distribute the weight and protect such culvert or bridge from any injury resulting from

any such portable engine or traction engine being run across or over same

2. A. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall be liable on a summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten dollars (\$10.00) for each such offence, and in addition for damages to the extent of any injury caused to any such culvert or bridge by reason of such infraction.

B. The amount of such fine and damages with cost of prosecution may be levied, if not sooner paid, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person.

For by law—Francis, McCuen and Smith.

Against—Rupp and Metz.

The by-law was declared carried.

Moved by councilor Smith that the Reeve and Secretary-Treasurer be and are hereby instructed and authorized under their signatures and the seal of the municipality.

(1) To issue a cheque for \$400.00 in favor of the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta.

(2) To execute two notes of \$5428 20 each due September 1st and November 1st, 1914 for the balance of the amount due to the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta. Carried.

A number of accounts and pay sheets were passed and ordered paid

It was moved by Councillor Francis that the council adjourn to meet at Olds, in Agricultural school, on Saturday, September 5th, 1914. Carried

#### Preserved Husbands

(By Mrs. M. J. Deadrick)

(Continued from last week)

After they sour once it is more difficult to preserve them so they will keep any length of time. Just a word or a cross look will cause him to fume and bubble and froth. Presently this fomentation will burst from his mouth in the form of words not to be recorded here. I have been in homes that I couldn't have blamed the husband very much if he had soured, while if his wife had had a sweet temper he would have been easy to preserve and made a model husband of.

"Go be careful."

I believe women have a greater influence over men than men have over women, be it good or be it bad.

To PRESERVE a husband we must exercise the good influence.

Vinegar isn't good for the preserves I am talking about, there is too much acid in it. The vinegar I refer to is asking for more money than he can afford to give you or teasing for something he cannot afford to buy.

So many will want as good as their neighbor whether they have the money to pay or not. If this kind of nagging is kept up he will dread to go home, perhaps visit the saloon and take a glass to drown his trouble. Such a case is almost hopeless unless you find a new and better recipe than the one you have.

There are many kinds of vinegar but I will only mention the one kind.

The broadminded husbands are alright but pity the pessimist, he is too narrow to absorb sugar or anything else for that matter.

Gen. Sickles, one of the generals of the Civil War in the U. S. is quoted as saying: The trouble with the average man is that he doesn't know what a jewel his wife is till he comes to put her in a casket.

His wife died two years after marriage and it is said he wasn't very good to her, or in other words, he was a sour husband.

History does not record why he was sour but I would judge from choice by the above quotation.

Some are naturally sour like rhubarb—require almost more sugar than they are worth to make them presentable.

A husband must have confidence in his wife or 'twould be like the blind leading the blind, they would both fall in the ditch in a short time. Such a case is easier imagined than described.

When we preserve fruit we always select the best and handle it carefully to get the best results. Yet I have known men that wasn't the best to get good wives that could bring out the best in them and as a result have good husbands.

They are like children in school. The teacher must study the dispositions of the different pupils and so with the wife. How best to do this must be left to the wise wife.

Some husbands can be preserved by force, these are known as henpecks, others by love.

Each wife must be her own judge of the material she has to work with.

Mrs. Frank Gotch, the noted wrestler's wife says "to always make them think they are having their own way."

I believe the sugar and spice and everything nice is the most advisable one to try at all times. But keep our motto ever in evidence. There is nothing truer than the old song entitled: "There is joy in every sound when there's love at home."

#### NOTED BOER GENERAL

To Learn Something About Military Aviation—Now a British Officer

General the Hon. Christian Beyers, the first Commandant-General of the newly-formed South African Defence Forces, is to study the latest military methods in England. He will also visit Germany on a similar errand.

The finest European army officers will not be able to teach General Beyers much about tactics, but he will have a lot to learn about aeroplanes, the capabilities of which are not yet thoroughly known in South Africa. One of the principle objects of the General's visit is to view some army flying, and he will engage instructors for aviation, as it is intended to establish a aerial corps as an adjunct to the Union Defence Forces.

General Beyers played an important part in the South African war, and he rose from a private to be an assistant commandant-general, his principle exploit being when he captained a British camp at Nootgedacht. He was chairman of the Peace Congress at Vereeniging, and when responsible government was granted to the Transvaal he was selected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. General Beyers is a great believer in the value of discipline, for he, in common with General Botha and other noted Boer leaders, believes that if the burghers had been under as strict control as the British troops the war might have ended differently. The General has publicly stated that he regards his appointment as "a great opportunity of bringing the two races together."

#### SUCCESS

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#### BUDDHISM IN LONDON

Not a Creed for Aggressive People of the Occident—Monks Eat Bread

The Buddhist Society of Great Britain and Ireland have raised funds to found a Buddhist sangha or monastery in London. The society was formed in 1907 at a meeting over which Professor Rhys Davids presided. In the following year a Buddhist monk paid a visit to London and gave several lectures on the Buddhist faith, and during his prolonged stay interviewed also a large number of people who were interested in the subject, many of whom joined the society. There are, moreover, several Buddhist monks of British birth in Ceylon and Burma, the most notable being Allan Bennett MacGregor, who was born in London but is of Scottish descent.

The life of a Buddhist monk is by no means an easy one. Shortly after rising at about four o'clock in the morning and performing his ablutions he repairs to the temple adjoining the monastery, where, after a recital of a portion of the Law, he starts on his begging round. One of the rules of the order is that all monks must beg for their daily food, but they are not allowed to receive gifts of money or flesh meat, their diet being strictly vegetarian, all animal products, eggs included, being prohibited. Monks also partake of one meal a day, and that must be finished before noon, after which hour no food may be eaten.

Commenting on the activity of the Buddhists in London, the Standard says:

"A few Europeans have been attracted by the morality of the pure Buddhist creed, but on the whole it is not a religion that appeals to a Western people. It lacks the powerful incentives to conduct of Christianity, and is equally destitute of Mahometan self-assertion and intolerance. On the soft-fibred races of Eastern Asia it maintains a somewhat nervous hold; there are over nine million Buddhists in the Indian Empire, the vast majority of whom belong to Burma. But any race in whom love of action is a passion turns coldly aside from the Buddhist ideals. Nirvana—the dying out of the three cardinal sins of sensuality, ill-will, and stupidity—is a negligible perception; but it lacks the driving force of the creed of Islam. Islam is active, Buddhism is passive, and in any equal contest between the two the fiercer and more positive system wins. Buddhism, too, whatever its original merits, has become encrusted with innumerable corruptions, and its success in uplifting a people is not conspicuous in those regions where it has had uninterrupted dominion. It is significant that the creed has lost all hold on the progressive Japanese."

#### PEEVISH EX-SULTAN

Former Ruler of Morocco Not Enamored of Boots and Railway

Mulai Hafid, ex-Sultan of Morocco, dressed himself in European clothes for the first time upon the occasion of his automobile trip from Vichy to Paris.

For the journey he discarded Moorish robes and donned a stylish motorizing suit. On seeing himself in this strange garb in the looking-glass, he laughed immoderately, but then began to admire himself, and eventually ordered thirty similar suits. The starched collar irritated him considerably, but his boots troubled him most.

The ex-Sultan had his chauffeur stop at Nevers to get rid of his intolerable boots and buy a pair of soft slippers. Further along Mulai Hafid tired of the auto, and coming to a railway line on which a train was to be seen approaching, he ordered his driver to stop the train and put him aboard. When told that the train would stop for no one, the former despot became very sulky and continued to pout till Paris was reached.

# THE PIONEER, DIDSBURY, ALBERTA

The "Omega" watchmakers of to-day are born to their trade. It is part of their birthright to be able to produce the best time-piece in the world.

"The Watch of Matchless Merit."

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English  
Roast-Beef.  
The easy way. An appetizing dish ready to serve. Deliciously cooked and economical.—Inclined on Clark's.

ARLINGTON  
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS  
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited 66 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

CHILDREN  
TEETHING  
MRS. WINSLOW'S  
SOOTHING SYRUP  
USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS  
FOR THREE GENERATIONS

Too Much For the Whale  
The Sunday school teacher was making a review of the Bible lesson. "Who was the wisest man, James?" "Solomon." "That's right. Now, Frank, who was the strongest man?" "Jonah." "Wrong. What reason have you for believing Jonah to be the strongest man?" "Cause the whale couldn't hold him after it got him down."—Philadelphia North American.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Punishment in Effigy  
Punishment in effigy was legally practiced in France and with great solemnity, up to the time of the first revolution. If the man condemned escaped a dummy was put up in his cell and the entire routine of the law allowed to take its course. The warrant was read to it, and on the day appointed it was conducted to the scaffold in the presence of all the legal functionaries and with all the circumstances of the law. Sometimes the same person was executed in effigy simultaneously in several cities, but that did not exempt him from actual punishment, should he be afterward caught. The scaffold was always ready.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Chaperon—Young man, you have your arm around that young lady's waist.

The Young Man—Thanks! I've been trying to find the spot all evening, but with these new gowns a fellow hardly knows where he's at.

An English scientist says that kissing tends to alleviate the sense of smell. The man who has had just one drink before going home knows better.

DODD'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS  
The Kidney Pills  
25c THE PILL

W. N. U. 1012

## THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED

Source of Unlimited Contributions to the Riches of Literature  
He came timidly into the editor's office.

"Pardon me, sir, but would you like an authoritative article on the immigration question?"

"That isn't quite in our line."

"How about feminism?"

"Afraid we cannot use it."

"Perhaps you would like to have Wall street shown up in an imminently witty and yet dignified and searching manner?"

"Sorry, but it does not interest us."

"Well, say a stirring article on Mexico, giving the inside facts."

"Nothing on Mexico, today."

"Perhaps you would like a bunch of wonderful short stories?"

"We are rather long on short stories."

"Well, how about some poetical masterpieces?" Anything from four cantos up. You know, they are quite fashionable now. Can let you have a metrical best seller in a couple of weeks."

"I am afraid not. Is there anything you cannot furnish?"

"Nothing sir. Philosophy, history, poetry, humor—how about a series of snappy articles on health? Perhaps you would like to have your readers diet by a new system just invented. It makes no difference, there is nothing in the whole range of literature that I cannot supply you with. Here's my card. In case you want anything let me know."

He got up to go. The editor smiled.

"May I ask whether you run an agency or a syndicate?"

"Neither, sir. I am only the proud father of a nineteen-year-old girl who has a talent for literature and has just been graduated from an American college."—Life.

### German Emperor Patron of Nurses

The versatility of the German emperor has often been remarked, but not the least interesting phase of his activities is the personal interest which he takes in music. This is the more surprising the Morning Post (London) says, for the strenuous life of the modern monarch leaves but little for the cultivation of individual tastes.

King David, Nero, and King Ludwig of Bavaria were artists. Henry VIII. loved music-makings, and played upon the recorder. Queen Elizabeth encouraged the study of music among her people, and was herself an adept of the concert of sweet sounds; and Frederick the Great sought solace from the affairs of state by gathering musicians around him, playing upon the flute, and writing military marches and other pieces. Frederick, indeed, stands out as the monarch of the past who did most to foster a love of the art. He took an active part in the musical life of his people, and exerted a personal influence upon the operatic performances of his day. His name, in this connection, is inseparable from that of Bach.

The present emperor has done much to maintain that enthusiasm for good music which has for so long characterized his people. It is strange to think of the man whom Europe calls a war lord exhibiting such zealous interest in the arts of peace. In his self-appointed role of protector of all these influences which make the world more cultured the emperor reminds us of the pictures of ancient warriors with sword and harp.

### A Crustacean Romance

The home instinct in crabs is illustrated in some cases recently reported from England. Several crabs from Yorkshire, liberated at Skegness, in Lincolnshire, walked home again. A most remarkable case was that of a pair of crabs, male and female, which were taken in the same trap off the Yorkshire coast. They were carried to Lincolnshire, marked, and returned to the sea at different places along the coast. In the course of time the same pair, having found each other in the sea, were captured together a second time in a trap at their original home in Yorkshire.—British Caffionian.

The afternoon was warm, holidays were approaching, and the teacher was almost worn out trying to drum the elements of grammar into the brains of her pupils.

"Now, Johnny," she said wearily, "tell me—would it be proper for you to say: 'You can't learn me nothing?'

Johnny looked thoughtful for a moment, and then replied in a tone of conviction:

"Yes, mum."

The teacher sighed.

"Why, Johnny?" she asked. "Tell me why."

And the answer came quick and flat:

"Cause yer can't."—St. Paul Dispatch.

### On an Ocean Liner

Table Steward—The man who will sit next to you is a bird doctor.

Old Sport—Good! Are any of his patients travelling with him?

There's a Time Limit

"While you were standing in the doorway, bidding the sweet young thing good night, did it ever dawn upon you?"

"I see," said the sad young man, "that Ermintrude has a new motor-car."

"Yes, her papa gave her a dandy," gurgled the joyful youth.

"And how does she like it?"

"She says she is madly in love with it."

"Another case where man is displaced by machinery."

## Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

*Health Food*

### The Highest Tunnel

Ever since the discovery of South America the great Andean chain of mountains, which runs from end to end of the continent, has formed a formidable barrier to intercourse between the nations inhabiting it. Indeed, it has actually been simpler for people living in the Argentine to make long sea voyages in order to reach their neighbors in Chile rather than attempt to cross the natural frontier dividing them. But the proud Andes have now been subdued by the burrowing through of a tunnel, the loftiest (of any considerable length) in the world. This is to be found on the Transandine Railway, which runs from Buenos Ayres on the Atlantic to Valparaiso on the Pacific, a distance of 8888 miles. In ascending the Andes the track follows more or less closely the old Andean trail till it reaches the foot of the Cumbre Pass. Here, at an altitude of 10,500 feet above the sea level, the summit of the mighty range of mountains is pierced by a tunnel just over two miles in length. It was at once a difficult and arduousfeat, necessitating the toll of an army of brave men for several years in a region of eternal snow and frightful blizzards. Indeed, this tunnel in the Andes lies 1,500 feet higher than the highest carriage road in Europe—that over the Stelvio Pass—and more than 3,500 feet higher than the Mount Cenis, St. Gothard and Simplon Passes. With the opening of the Panama Canal the commercial importance of this tunnel can hardly be exaggerated.

Mr. Samuel Peel's title to the Baronetcy was probably only definitely known to a comparatively few including the vicar and the stationmaster.

The old gentleman lived in a semi-detached house, with a garden, to which he was passionately devoted.

He had a gardener, an old man, who has memories of a kindly old master, who was, however, hard to please over his beloved garden. He combined with his affection for his garden a taste for theological study.

He never returned the greetings of two young men next door who wished him "good morning" on seeing him in his garden. Nevertheless every Christmas he would invite them into his house to tea.

Any one who called to see him, which was seldom, would be made welcome, but he would not talk about himself.

Once a week until his health began to fail he would go to London, presumably on business, and then he would talk to the stationmaster, who occasionally visited him at his house. On a tradesman's account he would demand or return a farthing as it was due to or from him.

Gossip had it that there was a romantic episode connected with his life which had turned out unhappily. He was very fond of cats, and kept no less than seven. It is said that his conversation was most interesting, and he was a highly-educated man. He was generous to a degree, and gave freely to charities, and also was generous to children.

### Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.

The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirit flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

A girl who saw the Atlantic ocean for the first time, was standing on the beach, gazing dreamily over the expanse of foaming water.

"So this is the first time you've ever seen the ocean," said her escort.

"Yes, the very first time."

"And what do you think of it?"

"Ah!" she sighed in ecstasy, "it smells just like oysters."—National Food Magazine.

Judge Lumley Smith, who recently retired from the Bench, tells a story of two eminent K.C.'s, who happened one day to see a street accident.

One of them seized the other by the arms and hurried him away.

"Come away, quick!" he exclaimed.

"Now, Johnny," she said wearily.

"Tell me—would it be proper for you to say: 'You can't learn me nothing?'

Johnny looked thoughtful for a moment, and then replied in a tone of conviction:

"Yes, mum."

The teacher sighed.

"Why, Johnny?" she asked. "Tell me why."

And the answer came quick and flat:

"Cause yer can't."—St. Paul Dispatch.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Lady—Now, cabman, I wish you to be extremely careful. When you come to a crossing you must wait until the policeman tells you to go on; and if the streets are slippery you must drive very slowly.

Chaffeur—All right, mum; I'll be very careful, mum. And in case of a accident, mum, which 'spital would you like to be took to?

Paw Knows Everything

Willie—Paw, was Solomon the smartest man?

Paw—No, my son. The smartest man was the fellow who started the theory that tobacco smoke was good for house plants—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Small Boy (who has been playing ball for six hours)—My legs ache.

Anxious Mamma—What have you been doing?

Small Boy—I dunno. I did a

example on the blackboard yesterday.

Cohen—Hands up, or I'll shoot.

Quick-witted Burglar—Fifty dollars for de gun!

Cohen—Sand—Car oyle.

## The Pink of Health

is every woman's right; but many are troubled with sallow complexions, headaches, backaches, low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Strength of Royal Velvety Wine with Every Pill  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

Cohen—Hands up, or I'll shoot.

Quick-witted Burglar—Fifty dollars for de gun!

Cohen—Sand—Car oyle.

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

At all Druggists and Stores.

What Makes the Crest on the Wave?

When the wind blows over the sea it forms waves that follow on in the direction of the wind. The water in the waves themselves moves really up and down and back and forwards with a very slight movement in a forward direction. The stronger the wind that makes the waves, the higher will the crest on the waves be, the deeper the hollows between them, the greater their length and the faster will they move forward. The crest is formed by the action of the wind on the mass of the wave when the wave ceases to move forward. The movement of the wave is quite apart from the movement of the whole mass of water, as we may see on the surface of a river when the wind is blowing against the direction of the stream. In that case the wind will form waves in its own direction. The same thing may be noticed at the mouth of a harbor, if the wind is blowing on to the shore while the tide is going out.

There is an old gentleman in Philadelphia approaching the ninety mark who still finds much zest in life, and, having retained all of his faculties, he feels that a few of the physical disabilities of age are of small account.

His nephew is a man of small tact, a fact which has always aroused the ire of the old man.

A few weeks before the old gentleman's eighty-ninth birthday his nephew, who had been overweighted with business cares for years, started on a trip to Europe that was to consume a year.

"I have come to say good-bye," announced the nephew to the old man. "I am starting abroad to be gone a year—perhaps longer. I thought I might never—well, you understand—I wanted to be sure to see you once more."

Whereupon the old man leaned forward, fixed his nephew with his bead-like eyes.

"Bill," he said impressively, "do you mean to tell me the doctor doesn't think you'll live to get back?"

The pompous judge glared sternly over his spectacles at the tattered prisoner who had been dragged before the bar of justice on a charge of vagrancy.

"Have you ever earned a dollar in your life?" he asked in fine scorn.

"Yes, your honor," was the response. "I voted for you at the last election."

"That's a good idea, ma'am," said the new servant, "having the soda and water mixed in them bottles with squirts. I do the scullery door in half the time and there's three bottles left out of the dozen."—Pall Mall Gazette.

# Dates Changed---Didsbury Fair, August 27 and 28, '14

## FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

We Expect a Car of Fruit

### FRIDAY OR SATURDAY

This Car Contains

Italian Prunes, Green Gages, Pears  
Apples and Crab Apples

This is Washington Fruit and in A1 Condition

PHONE US YOUR ORDER AT ONCE

**A. G. STUDER**

#### AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. William Wilson the store-keeper's wife of Westcott, has been on a visit to Olds to see Miss Robins, and also for her health.

Divine service is held in the English church twice a month. On the 2nd Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 4th Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Next Service, Sunday, August 23rd at 7.30 p.m. Rev. A. C. Tate.

The Y.P.A. Rally Day will be observed in the Evangelical church next Sunday. The pastor will preach the sermon in the afternoon on the subject "Personal work." The programme will be rendered in the evening.

Harry Gabel was married to Miss Lydia Brown of Mildmay, Ont., on June 23rd last. The happy couple have returned to Didsbury and will make their home in the late residence of Mrs. D. Gabel.

Miss Ara Weber has been engaged as stenographer for the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and Reed Bros. & Paton. Miss Weber has had considerable experience as a stenographer and will make a good addition to the office staffs of the above firms.

Frank Brower, manager of the Olds Gazette, was a visitor in town on Saturday and was a welcome caller at our office.

There are two more happy farmers in this district. Norman Clark, and Godfrey Carlson recently purchased Ford five-passenger cars from Reed Bros. & Paton. The cars were delivered this week and maybe if you watch close enough you will see these gentlemen hitch their cars to the binder soon. However, Godfrey will now have to look around and find a fair companion to help him look after the car as it is built for two or more.

The W.C.T.U. will have a rest

#### JANITOR WANTED

For Didsbury school. State salary wanted. Apply to J. M. REXN, Sec-Treas. Didsbury School Board for any particulars. Applications close on August 28th.

tent on the Fair grounds for the benefit of the women and children in attendance at the Fair. A good lunch, coffee, tea, ice cream, lemonade, fruits and nuts of all kinds will be served at the booth.

For the information of our sportsmen the following game regulations for this season will be of interest. Ducks and swans may be shot from the first of September to the end of December. Prairie chicken and partridge from October 1st to the end of November.

The Elkton creamery received 96 points for creamery butter at the Calgary exhibition, the highest score being 97 points.

Mrs. C. Baker, Mrs. F. Bullis and Miss E. Ford spent a few days holiday in Banff last week. Mrs. Baker and Miss Ford are at present visiting at Big Valley.

Miss Coin, daughter of Charlie Coin, of Calgary, is visiting with her father in town for a few days.

The Westcott-Cremona Band will be at the Didsbury Fair on August 28th, along with the Didsbury Citizens Band; so with the two bands in attendance, there will be one continuous round of music.

Miss Anna Martin and Miss Dolly Stark, Miss. Lulu Shantz and Miss Hulda Wiegand have left for Calgary to attend Normal school which opens on Aug 20th.

Bring the family to the Fair, Aug. 27 and 28. Next week. Take a day off next week to attend the Didsbury Fair, Thursday and Friday, August 27 and 28th.

Make your entries for the Fair early with the Secy-Treasurer, Parker R. Reed. It will save confusion at the last.

The meeting of the Womans Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church which

#### DIDSBURY MARKETS

Steers, grain fed, live	\$ 6.85
Beef, corn fed, dressed	11.00
Veal, dressed	12.00
Hogs, live	8.50
Hogs, dressed	11.00
Bacon, No. 1, smoked	0.24
Hams, No. 1	0.24
Mutton, dressed	12 1/2
Chickens, spring dressed	0.15
Clickens, live	0.13
Fowl	0.08
Hides, green	0.08
Butter, choice	0.15
Eggs	0.16
Wheat, No. 1 red	0.81
Wheat, No. 1 white	0.81
Oats, Ex. 1 Feed	0.33
Barley, No. 3	0.45
Rye	0.45

should have been held this week has been postponed until Wednesday of next week (Aug 26th). The meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. B. A. Sinclair at 3 p.m.

There will be no services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next.

The council did not hold a meeting on Monday night, there was not a quorum present. Councilors Moyle, Osmond, and Reed and Sec. St. Clair and Solicitor Austin were the only ones present. Mayor Atkins, Councillors Chambers, Sinclair and Stark being absent.

#### BUSINESS LOCALS

##### 5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

**FOR SALE**—One second hand double driving harness, \$20. One buggy with shafts \$20.00. J. V. Bercht.

**WANTED**—To exchange lumber or part cash for young brood mare; must also be good work horse. Write J. T. Johannesson & Sons, Bergen, Alta.

**NOTICE!** Positively no campers allowed at or near the camp or timber holding of J. T. JOHANNESON & Sons, Bergen, Alta.

**CHOPPED** barley for sale—Apply to M. Weber, Didsbury.

**WANTED**—To rent farm,  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  section with option of buying at end of two years. State price for rent, also price per acre at end of two years. Also terms. Particulars to Pioneer Office.

**FOR MAIL INSURANCE**—See J. E. Liedemer, agent for Farmers Mutual Mail Insurance Association of Iowa, Ia.

**SEVERAL** bushels of good seed rye

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	\$ 11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

**COLLECTIONS** Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivaled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

LONDON, ENGL., OFFICE,  
BANK BLDG., PRINCES STREET, E.C.

NEW YORK AGENCY,  
G.R. WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS

DIDSBURY BRANCH: D. C. DAVIDSON, Manager.

## MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of

### FRESH and CURED MEATS

ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry  
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

**A. CEASER**

Located in Jones Bros. Store.

## Dysentery

This is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. There is a remedy that never fails. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It is called

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy**

It is equally valuable for children and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. 35 cents.

for sale. Apply Dan Klinck, phone R1207.

**FOR SALE**—Purebred smooth Fox Terriers:—Very handsome dog, 8 months, noted (Bristol England) strain, and very intelligent. Beautifully even-nerved and lemon head; pure white body; nicely docked; very smart and cobby. Absolutely clean in house. Price 10.00. Also 3 dogs, puppies, beauties—all white bodies, black and tan markings on heads.

Ready after August 11th. Price \$5.00 each. Constantine, Carstairs, Alta. A12

**LOTS OF GOOD PASTURE** for milk cows, and will take a few of same on terms which will be supplied upon application to Pioneer office.

**WE** carry the largest and best selected stock of pipes and cigars in Didsbury. Alf. Smith.

50 YEARS  
EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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